28 or any other provision of this Act or other law and such person does not admit the allegation or whenever any councillor is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office, such councillor or any other councillor may, and the commissioner at the request of the corporation or on a direction from the Government, shall, apply to the court of the District Judge having jurisdiction.

(2) The said court, after making such inquiry as it deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such person is disqualified under section 11 or section 23 or any other provision of this Act or other law and its decision shall be final.

(3) Until an application has been made under sub-section (1) and a decision thereon has been obtained such person shall be entitled to act as if he were not disqualified.

13. Removal for misconduct.—(1) The Government may, on the recommendation of the corporation supported by the vote of not less than three-fourths of the whole number of councillors, remove from office with effect from such date as may be specified in the order of removal any councillor elected under this Act, if it is satisfied that such councillor has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duty or of any disgraceful conduct or has become incapable of performing his duties as a councillor:

Provided that no recommendation shall be made by the corporation unless the councillor concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such recommendation should not be made.

(2) A person who has been removed from office under sub-section (1) shall be disqualified for being elected and for being a councillor for a period of five years from the date of his removal.

14. Mayor and deputy mayor and their term of office.—(1) The corporation shall at its first meeting after the general elections and at its first meeting in the same month in each succeeding year elect from among the